

What are we Going to Talk About? Applicability and relationship Existing Building Code to buildings undergoing repair, improvements, additions or change of use Major topics addressed Non-structural provisions Regulation of additions, alterations and repairs Change of occupancy Compliance alternatives Applications of the Existing Building Code Changes from 2018 to 2021 everal section changes took © 2021 Shums Coda Associates

Bill Clayton, CBO
Colorado Code Consulting, LLC

Over 25 years in Building Code Enforcement and Administration

Combination Building Inspector since 1992

Plans Examiner since 1996

Recovering CBO, 8 years with City of Lakewood

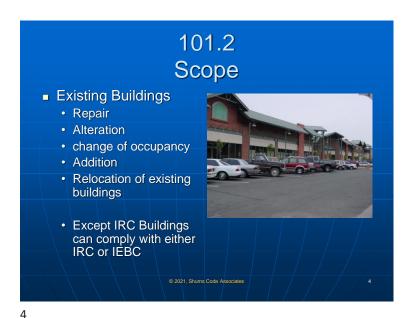
Code consultant, inspector, plans examiner, instructor with CCC & Shums Coda Associates 6 + years

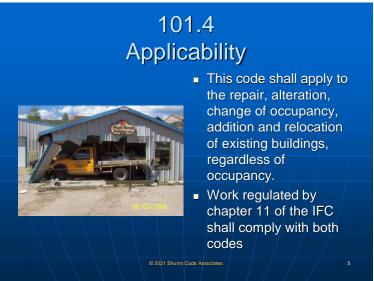
Past member ICC IEBC Committee during 2009 & 2012 code cycle and reappointed to committee for 2024 cycle

Past member ICC IBC General Committee during

2

2015 code cycle





Buildings not previously occupied

A building or portion of a building that has not been previously occupied or used for its intended purpose in accordance with the laws in existence at the time of its completion shall be permitted to comply with the provisions of the laws in existence at the time of its original permit unless such permit has expired.

Subsequent permits shall comply with the International Building Code or International Residential Code, as applicable, for new construction.

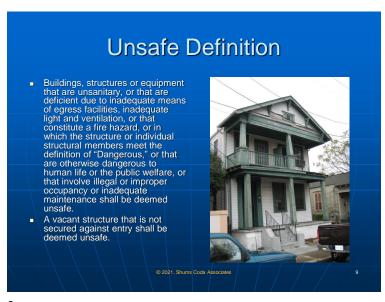
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101.4.2 Buildings previously occupied ■ The legal occupancy of any building existing on the date of adoption of this code shall be permitted to continue without change, except as is specifically covered in this code, the International Fire Code, or the International Property Maintenance Code, or as is deemed necessary by the code official for the general safety and welfare of the occupants and the public.

Unsafe Buildings & Equipment 115

Buildings, structures or equipment that are or hereafter become unsafe, shall be taken down, removed or made safe as the code official deems necessary and as provided for in this code.

8



Definitions
202

ADDITION. An
extension or increase
in floor area or height
of a building or
structure.

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Definitions
202

ALTERATION. Any construction or renovation to an existing structure other than a repair or addition.

Definitions
202 (2021)

CHANGE OF OCCUPANCY.

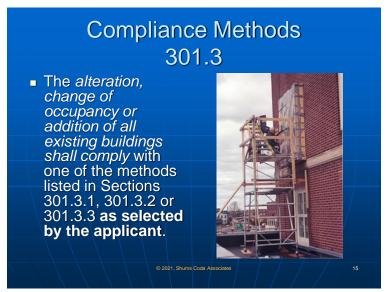
Where the current IBC requires a greater degree of safety, accessibility, structural strength, fire protection, MOE, or sanitation than the current building.

Change of use:

Change within the same classification for which there is a change in application of the code requirements

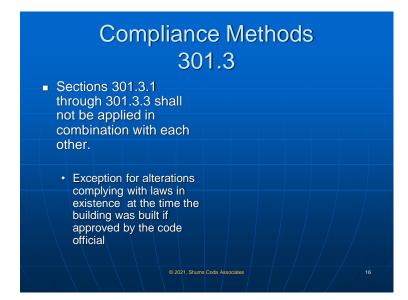
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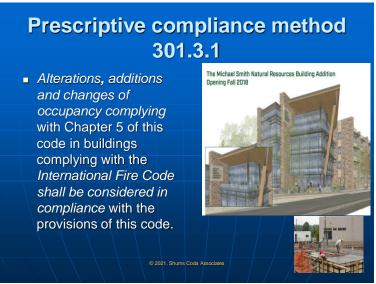


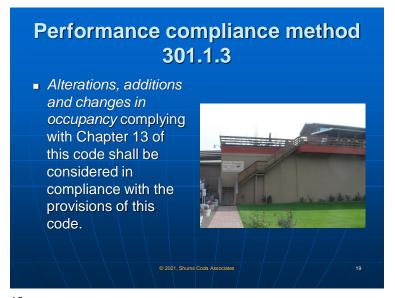


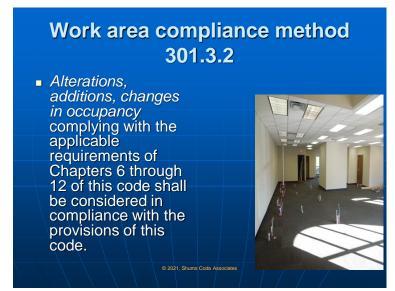
Compliance Methods 301.1 As selected by the applicant 302 through 309 apply regardless of compliance method ICC A117.1-2017 Prescriptive Chapter 5 & IFC chapter 11 Work Area Chapters 6 - 12 Performance Chapter 13 · Relocated Buildings Chapter 14 Accessibility ■ 2017 A117.1

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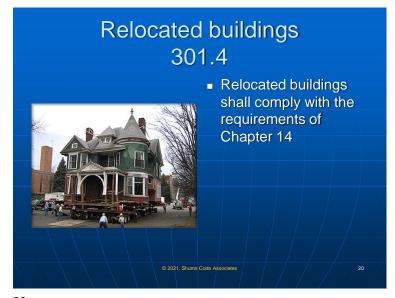








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302 General provisions (new NFPA reference in 2021)

 In existing I-2 occupancies, ambulatory health care facilities, outpatient clinics, and hyper baric facilities, alterations, repairs, changes of occupancies shall also comply with NFPA 99.

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Compliance with accessibility 306.2 (2021)

Accessibility
 requirements for
 existing buildings
 shall comply with the
 2017 edition of
 ICC/ANSI A117.1



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Storm Shelters New language in 2021

- Section applies to Storm shelters constructed within existing buildings.
- Must be constructed in accordance with ICC 500
- Additions to E occupancies require a storm shelter be added where the design wind speed for tornados is 250 MPH or more. Capacity shall include all buildings on the site.
- Exceptions for capacity and trigger to create a storm shelter

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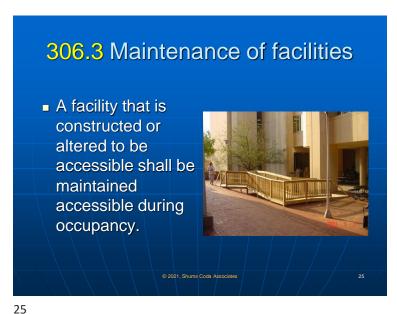
a Associates // /

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Accessibility for Existing Buildings 306--2021



- Scope Applies to:
 - · maintenance,
 - change of occupancy,
 - additions and
 - alterations to existing buildings
 - including those identified as historic buildings.



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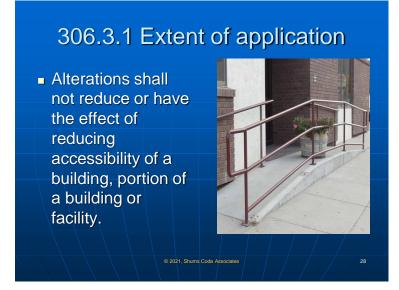
306.4/305.3 Extent of application An alteration of an existing element, space or area of a building or facility shall not impose a requirement for greater accessibility than that which would be required for new construction.

Accessibility

Found in 306 for 2021.

Section 306.2 now Includes a reference to existing buildings and alterations in 2017 ANSI. Many new requirements for Accessibility in existing buildings.

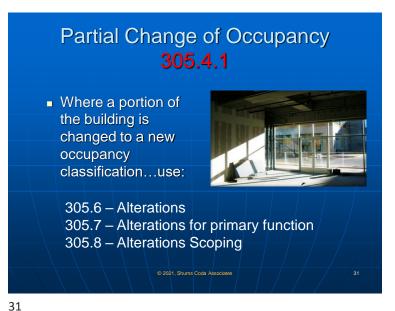
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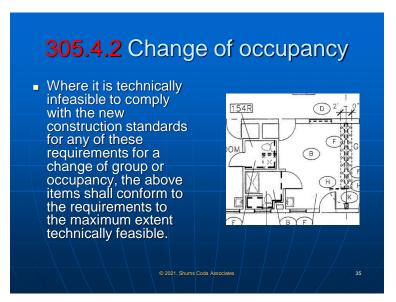
306.5 Exception Change of occupancy Exception: Type B dwelling units or sleeping units required by Section 1107 of the IBC are not required to be provided in existing be provided in eximg buildings and facilities undergoing a change of occupancy in conjunction with alterations where the work area is 50 percent or less of the aggregate area of the building. @ 2021, Shums Coda Associate 30

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Complete Change in Occupancy Complete Change in Occupancy Where an entire building undergoes a change of occupancy: shall comply with Section 305.4.1 and shall have all of the following accessible features:

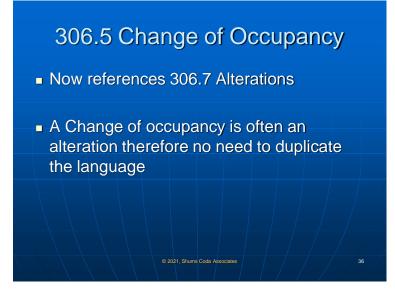




Change of occupancy
305.4.2

Exception: The
accessible features
listed in Items 1
through 6 are not
required for an
accessible route to
Type B units.

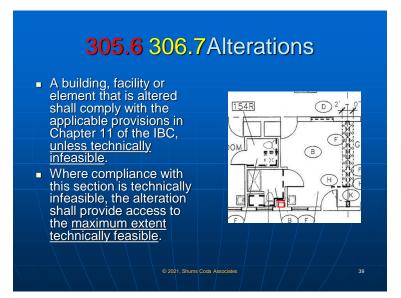
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Definitions 202

- TECHNICALLY INFEASIBLE. An alteration of a building or a facility that has little likelihood of being accomplished because
 - · the existing structural conditions require the removal or alteration of a load-bearing member that is an essential part of the structural frame,
 - or because other existing physical or site constraints prohibit modification or addition of elements, spaces or features which are in full and strict compliance with the minimum requirements for new construction and which are necessary to provide accessibility.

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305.5 306.6 Additions Provisions for new construction shall apply to additions. An addition that affects the accessibility to, or contains an area of, a primary function shall comply with the requirements in Section 305.7. 2021 references 306.7 Alterations

38



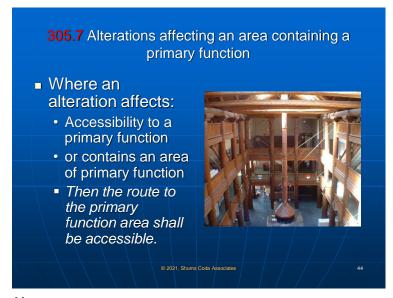




Alterations Exceptions

3. The alteration to Type A individually owned dwelling units within a Group R-2 occupancy shall meet the provision for a Type B dwelling unit.

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Primary Function Definition

- PRIMARY FUNCTION. A primary function is a major activity for which the facility is intended.
 - Examples of primary function:
 - customer service lobby of a bank,
 - dining area of a cafeteria,
 - meeting rooms in a conference center,
 - offices and other work areas in which the activities of the public accommodation or other private entity using the facility are carried out.

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Alterations

The accessible route to the primary function area shall include toilet facilities and drinking fountains serving the area of primary function.



Primary Function Definition

- Examples of what is NOT primary function:
 - · Mechanical rooms,
 - · boiler rooms.
 - · supply storage rooms,
 - · employee lounges or locker rooms, janitorial closets,
 - · entrances.
 - corridors,
 - restrooms

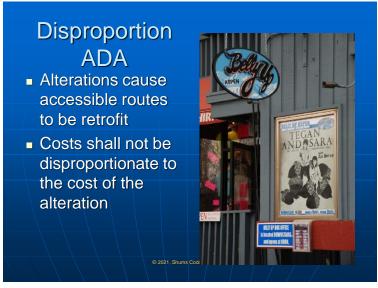
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Alterations Exceptions

■ 1. The costs of providing the accessible route are not required to exceed 20 percent of the costs of the alterations affecting the area of primary function.

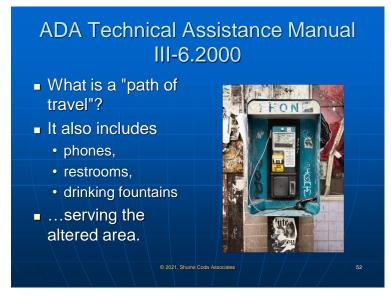








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ADA Technical Assistance Manual III-6.2000

- What costs can be included in determining whether the 20 percent disproportionality limitation has been met?
- Widening doorways, installing ramps, making bathrooms accessible, lowering telephones, relocating water fountains -as well as any other costs associated with making the path of travel accessible -- can be included.

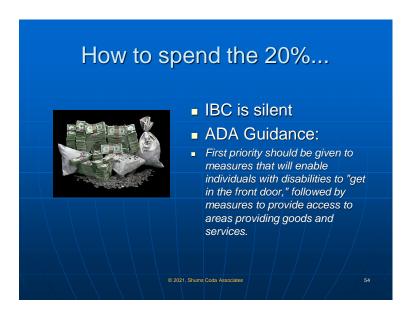
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How to spend the 20%....

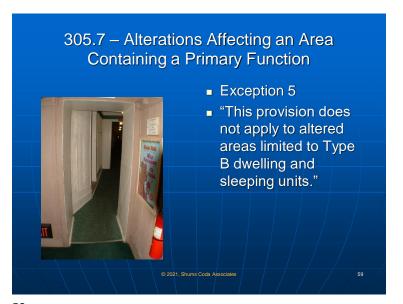
- Changes should be made in the following order:
 - accessible entrance
 - accessible route to the altered area
 - · at least one accessible restroom for each sex or single unisex restroom
 - phones
 - drinking fountains
 - and then other elements such as parking, storage, and alarms.

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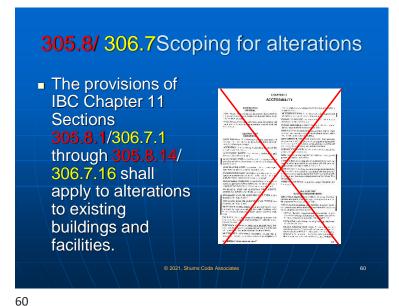


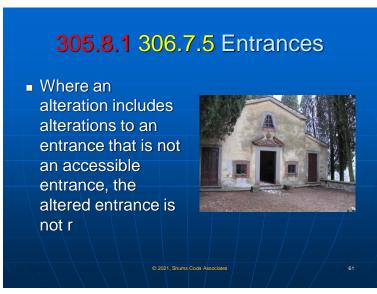


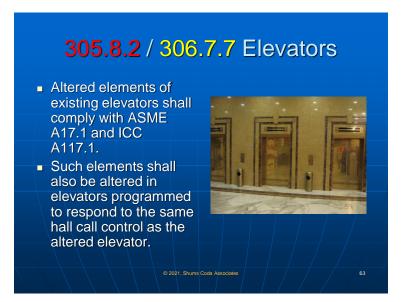








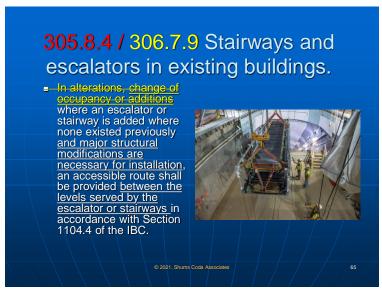


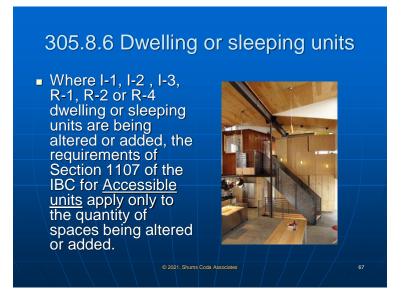


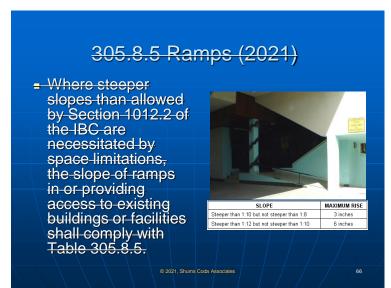
305.8.1 Entrances
 Where an alteration includes alterations to an entrance that is not accessible,
 and the facility has an accessible entrance,
 the altered entrance is not required to be accessible, unless required by Section 305.7.
 Signs complying with Section 1111 of the IBC shall be provided.

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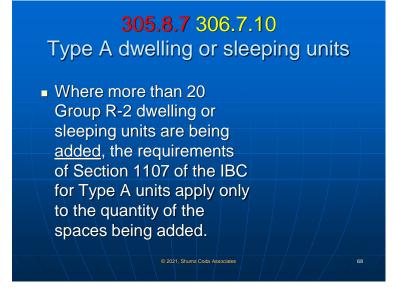


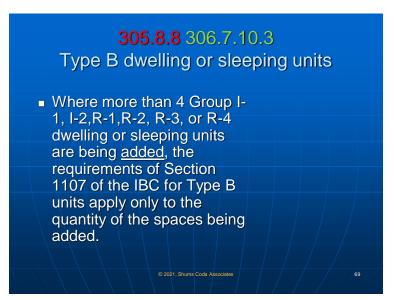






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305.8.10 306.7.11Toilet rooms

Where it is technically infeasible to alter existing toilet and bathing facilities to be accessible, an accessible single user or one family or assisted use toilet constructed in accordance with 1109.2.1 of the IBC is permitted.

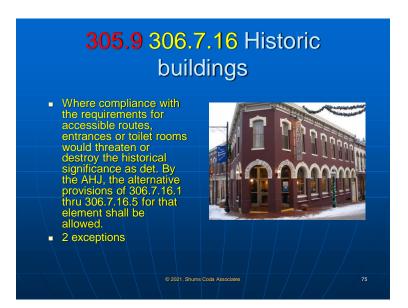
The family or assisted use facility shall be located on the same floor and in the same area as the existing facilities.

Directional signage required.
Added similar language for bathing rooms in 306.7.12

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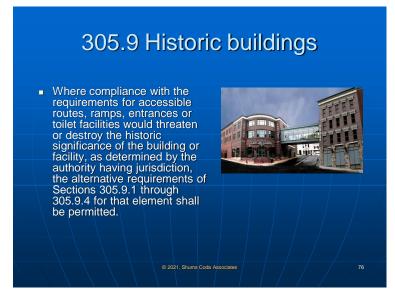




305.8.15
Amusement rides

Where the structural or operational characteristics of an amusement ride are altered to the extent that the amusement ride's performance differs from that specified by the manufacturer or the original design, the amusement ride shall comply with requirements for new construction in Section 1110.4.8 of the IBC.

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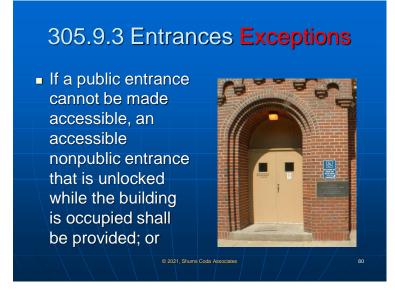




305.9.2 Multilevel buildings and facilities

An accessible route from an accessible entrance to public spaces on the level of the accessible entrance shall be provided.

78





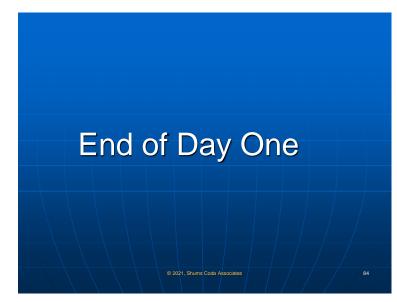
305.9.3 Entrances

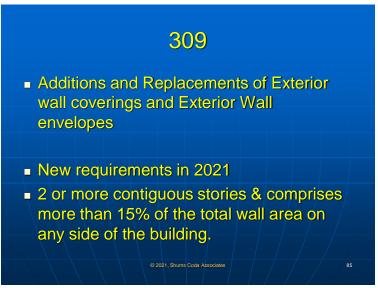
Signs complying with Section 1111 of the IBC shall be provided at the public entrance and the accessible entrance.

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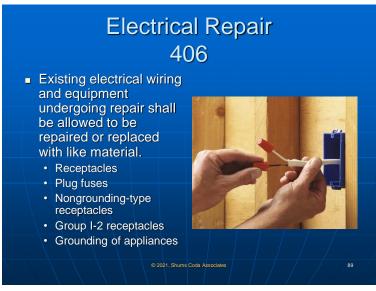






Repairs 401.1 New language in 2021 Repairs shall comply with Chapter 4 Repairs to historic buildings need only comply with chapter 12. Repairs shall be done in a manner to maintain the existing level of protection in the MOE and Fire protection © 2021 Shums Coda Associate



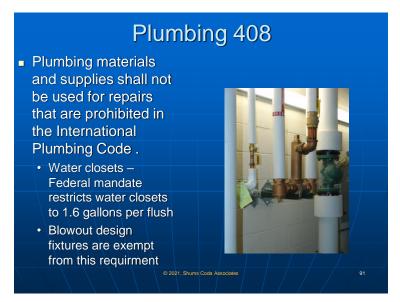


Mechanical Repairs
407

• Existing mechanical systems undergoing repair shall not make the building less conforming than it was before the repair was undertaken.

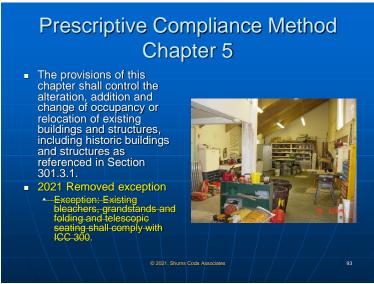
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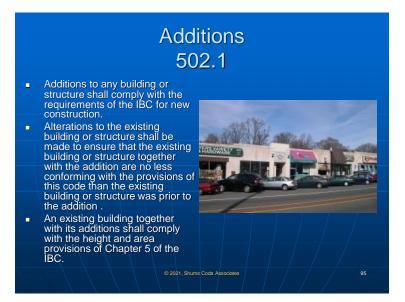
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406.1.4

New Electrical repair reference to NFPA 99 requirements for I-2, ambulatory facilities and outpatient clinics



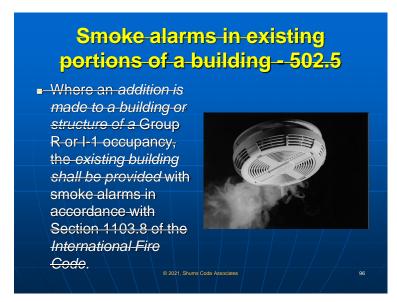


501.2 2018 change
Fire-resistance ratings

Where approved by the code official, buildings where an automatic sprinkler system installed in accordance with Section 903.3.1.1 or 903.3.1.2 of the IBC has been added, and the building is now sprinklered throughout, the required fire-resistance ratings of building elements and materials shall be permitted to meet the requirements of the current building code.

The building is required to meet the other applicable requirements of the IBC.

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Carbon monoxide alarms 502.7

■ Where an addition is made to a building or structure of a Group I-1, I-2 I-4 or R occupancy, the existing building shall be provided with carbon monoxide alarms in accordance with Section 1103.9 of the IFC or Section R316 of the IRC.

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Alterations 503.1

- Except as provided by Sections 302.4, 302.5 or this section, alterations to any building or structure shall comply with the requirements of the code for new construction.
- Alterations shall be such that the existing building or structure is no less complying with the provisions of this code than the existing building or structure was prior to the alteration.
- Exceptions:
- An existing stairway shall not be required to comply with the requirements of Section 1009 of the IBC where the existing space and construction does not allow a reduction in pitch or slope.
- Handrails otherwise required to comply with Section 1009.12 of the IBC shall not be required to comply with the requirements of Section 1012.6 of the IBC regarding full extension of the handrails where such extensions would be hazardous due to plan configuration.
- Where provided in below-grade transportation stations, existing escalators shall have a clear width of less than 32 inches.

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Additions to Group E **502.8** Gone in 2021

 For additions to Group E occupancies, storm shelters shall be provided in accordance with Section 1106.1

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2021 change 503.4

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- Load carrying information changed and exceptions for lateral load carrying structural elements.
- added exception #2: demand capacity ratio increase due to addition of rooftop supported mechanical equipment

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Fire Escapes 504

- Fire escapes shall be permitted only as provided for in Sections 504.1.1 through 504.1.4
 - Not permitted in new buildings
 - Permitted in existing buildings where exterior stairways cannot be utilized.

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Change of Occupancy 506.1 A change of occupancy shall not be made in any building unless that building is made to comply with the requirements of the IBC. Changes in use or occupancy in a building or portion thereof shall be such that the existing building is no less complying with the provisions of this code than the existing building or structure was prior to the change.

Replacement Windows
505.1 & .2

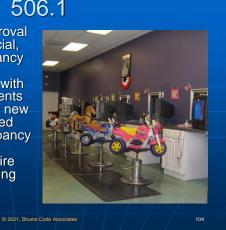
The installation or replacement of glass shall be as required for new installations.

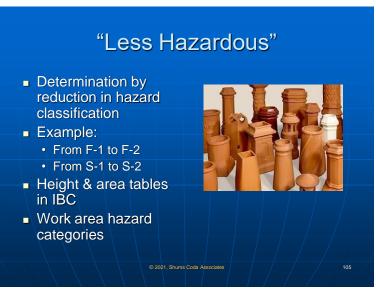
Window opening control devices required on replacement windows.

102

Change of Occupancy 506.1

■ Subject to the approval of the building official, changes of occupancy shall be permitted without complying with all of the requirements of this code for the new occupancy, provided that the new occupancy is less hazardous, based on life and fire risk, than the existing occupancy.

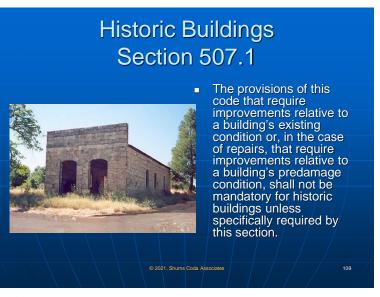


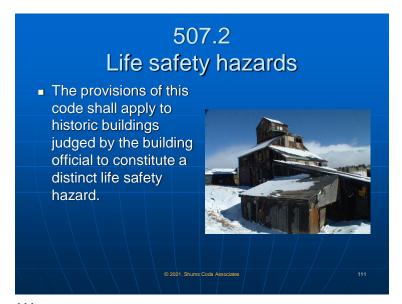


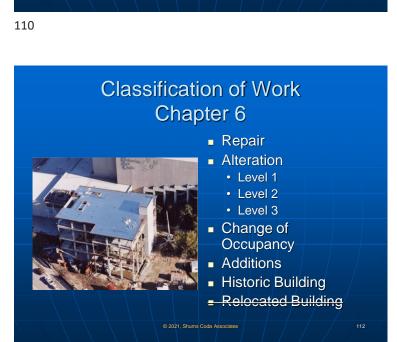












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Definition

202

Historic Buildings

local law

· buildings that are

listed in or eligible for

listing in the National Register of Historic

Places, or designated as historic under an appropriate state or

Work area 601.2

■ The work area, as defined in Chapter 2, shall be identified on the construction documents.

WORK AREA.

· That portion or portions of a building consisting of all reconfigured spaces as indicated on the construction documents. Work area excludes other portions of the building where incidental work entailed by the intended work must be performed and portions of the building where work not initially intended by the owner is specifically required by this

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Alt. Level 1 Conformance 701.2

- An existing building or portion thereof shall not be altered such that the building becomes less safe than its existing condition.
 - · Exception: Where the current level of safety or sanitation is proposed to be reduced, the portion altered shall conform to the requirements of the IBC.



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Alterations - Level 1 Chapter 7 Level 1 alterations include removal. replacement or covering of existing materials, elements, equipment, or fixtures using new materials, elements, equipment, or fixtures that serve same purpose @ 2021, Shums Coda Associate

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Emergency escape and rescue openings – 701.4

- Emergency escape and rescue openings shall be operational from the inside of the room without the use of keys or tools.
- Bars, grilles, grates or similar devices are permitted to be placed over emergency escape and rescue openings provided that the minimum net clear opening size complies with the code that was in effect at the time of construction and such devices shall be releasable or removable from the inside without the use of a key, tool or force greater than that which is required for normal operation of the escape and rescue opening.

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Emergency escape and rescue openings – 701.4

- Where such bars, grilles, grates or similar devices are installed, they shall not reduce the net clear opening of the emergency escape and rescue openings.
- Smoke alarms shall be installed in accordance with Section 907.2.11 of the IBC regardless of the valuation of the alteration.

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Alt. Level 1 Building Elements/Materials 702

- Window opening control devices on replacement windows
- Replacement window emergency escape and rescue openings

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Alt. Level 1 Building Elements/Materials
702

All newly installed interior
finishes to comply with
flame spread
requirements of IBC

New carpeting used as
interior floor finish
material to comply with
radiant flux requirements
of IBC

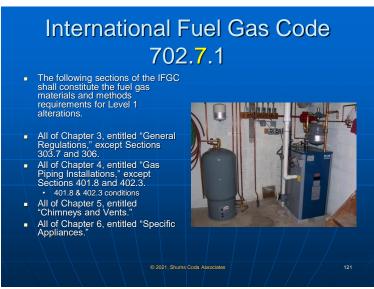
Newly installed interior
trim materials must
comply with IBC

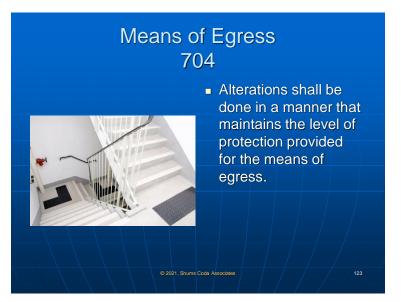
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Materials and methods 702.7

All new work shall comply with the materials and methods requirements in the IBC, IECC, IMC, and IPC, as applicable, that specify material standards, detail of installation and connection, joints, penetrations, and continuity of any element, component, or system in the building.





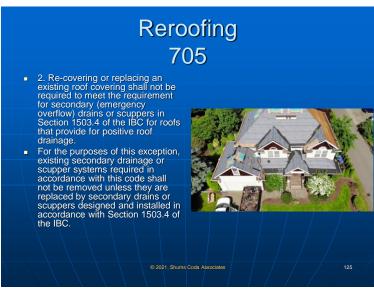


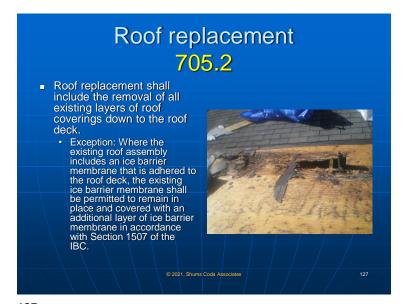
Fire Protection 703

Alterations shall be done in a manner that maintains the level of fire protection provided.

122



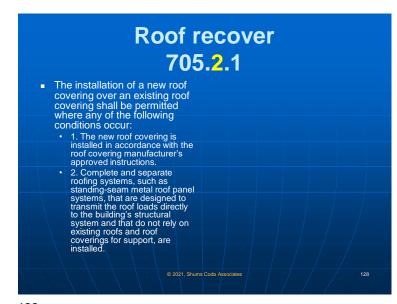




To6.2
Structural and construction loads

Structural roof
components shall be
capable of supporting
the roof-covering
system and the
material and
equipment loads that
will be encountered
during installation of
the system.

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Roof recover 705.2.1 3. Metal panel, metal shingle and concrete and clay tile roof coverings are installed over existing wood shake roofs in accordance with Section 706.4. 4. A new protective roof coating, a metal roof panel, metal roof shingles, mineral surfaced roll roofing, a built-up roof, modified bitumen roofing, thermoset and thermoplastic single-ply roofing or a spray poly- urethane foam roofing system.

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Roof re-covering 705.3 Where the application of a new roof covering over wood shingle or shake roofs creates a combustible concealed space, the entire existing surface shall be covered with gypsum board, mineral fiber, glass fiber or other approved materials securely fastened in place.

Exceptions
705.2.1.1

• A roof recover shall not be permitted where any of the following conditions occur:

• 1. The existing roof or roof covering is water soaked or has deteriorated to the point that the existing roof or roof covering is not adequate as a base for additional roofing.

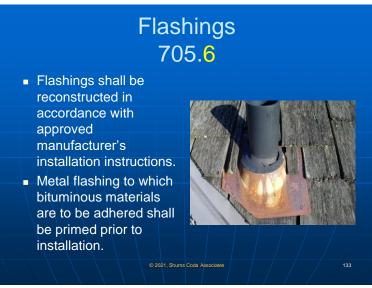
• 2. The existing roof covering is slate, clay, cement or asbestos-cement tile.

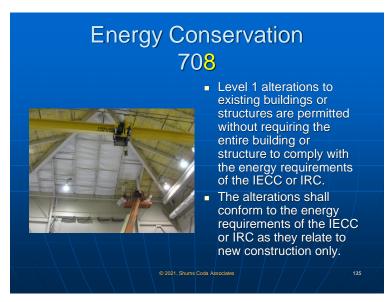
• 3. The existing roof has two or more applications of any type of roof covering.

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Reinstallation of materials
705.5

Existing slate, clay or cement tile shall be permitted for reinstallation, except that damaged, cracked or broken slate or tile shall not be reinstalled.
Existing vent flashing, metal edgings, drain outlets, collars and metal counterflashings shall not be reinstalled where rusted, damaged or deteriorated.
Aggregate surfacing materials shall not be reinstalled.





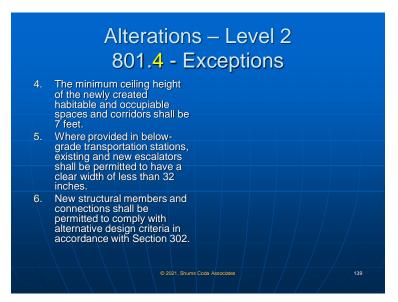
707 electrical
 New requirements for Health care facilities.
 Must meet NFPA 99

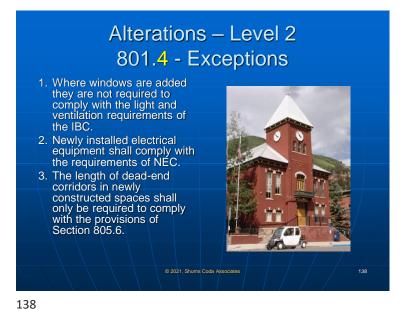
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Alterations – Level 2
801

Level 2 alterations
include
reconfiguration of
space, addition or
elimination of any
door or window,
reconfiguration or
extension of any
system, or
installation of any
additional equipment





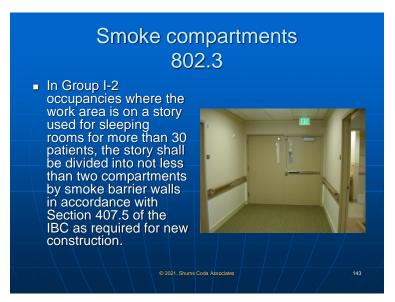


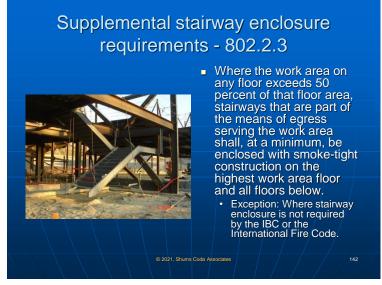
Existing vertical openings
802.2.1

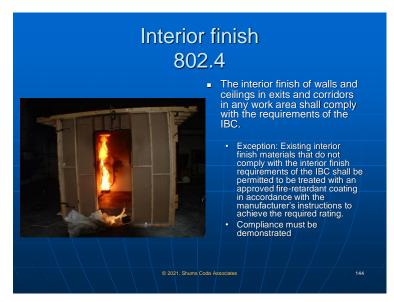
Existing interior vertical openings connecting two or more floors shall be enclosed with approved assemblies having a fire-resistance rating of not less than 1 hour with approved opening protectives.

14 Exceptions!

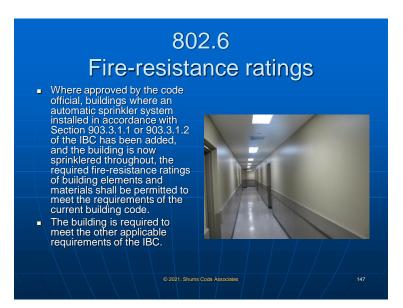


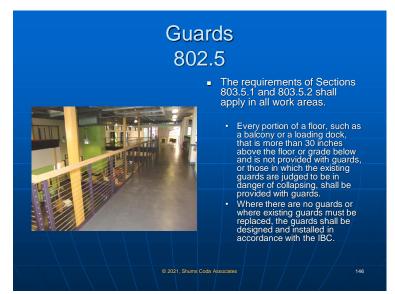




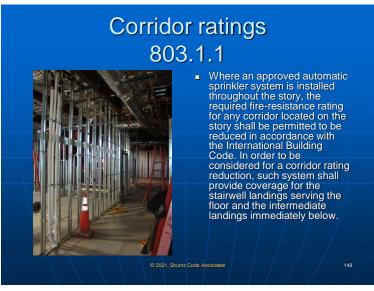






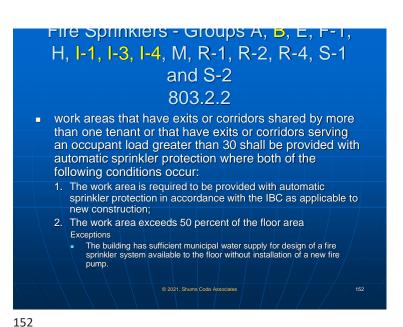


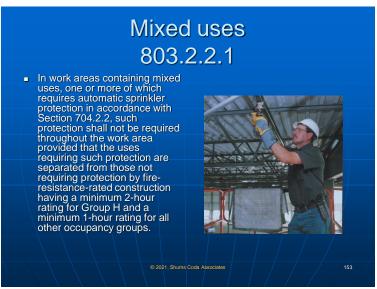


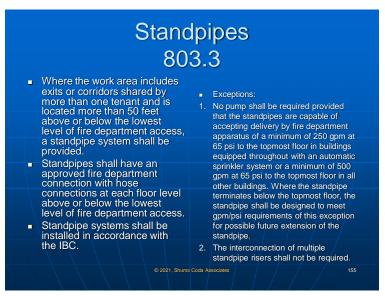


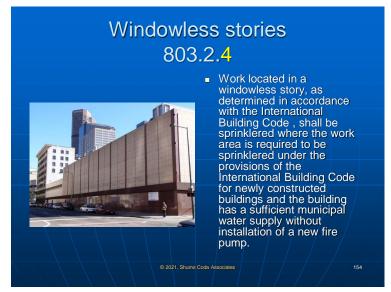


Fire Sprinklers – High Rise 803.2.1 Work areas that have exits or corridors shared by more than one tenant or that have exits or corridors serving an occupant load greater than 30 shall be provided with automatic sprinkler protection in the entire work area where the work area is located on a floor that has a sufficient sprinkler water supply system from an existing standpipe or a sprinkler riser serving that floor. @ 2021, Shums Coda Associate









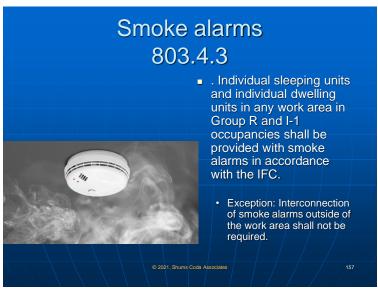
154

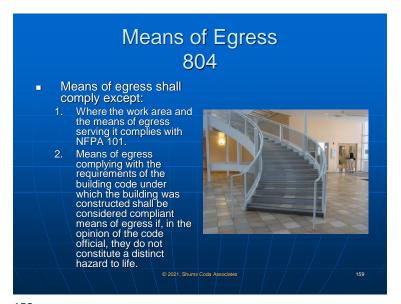
156

Supplemental fire alarm system requirements - 803.4.2

- Where the work area on any floor exceeds 50 percent of that floor area, Section 803.4.1 shall apply throughout the floor.
 - Exception: Alarminitiating and notification appliances shall not be required to be installed in tenant spaces outside of the work area.

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Carbon monoxide alarms
804.1

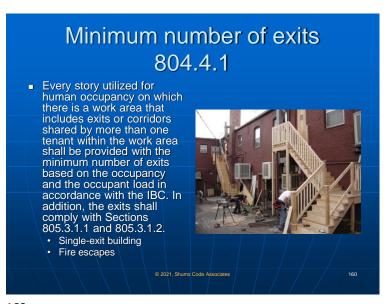
Any work area in Group I- 1, I2, I-4 and R occupancies shall
be equipped with carbon
monoxide alarms in
accordance with Section
1103.9 of the IFC.

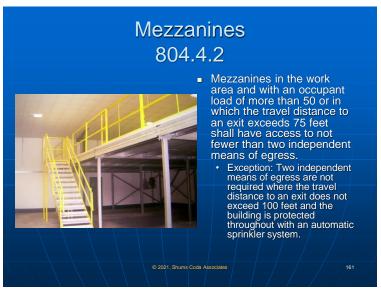
Exceptions:

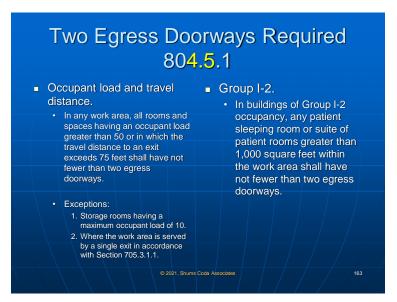
1. Work involving the exterior
surfaces of buildings, such as
the replacement of roofing or
siding, the addition or
replacement of windows or
doors, or the addition of porches
or decks.

2. Installation, alteration or
repairs of plumbing or
mechanical systems, other than
fuel-burning appliances.

158







Main entrance—Group A 804.4.3

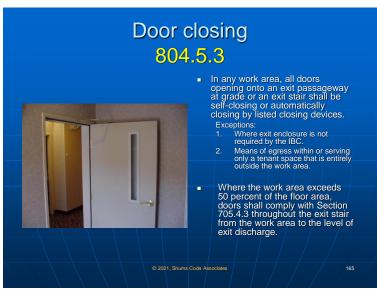
All buildings of Group A with an occupant load of 300 or more shall be provided with a main entrance capable of serving as the main exit with an egress capacity of not fewer than one half of the total occupant load.

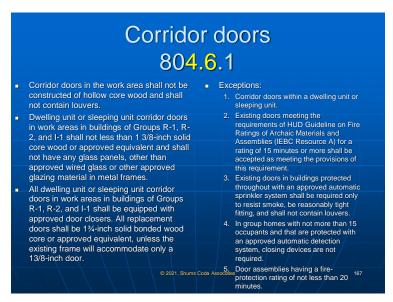
The remaining exits shall be capable of providing one half of the total required exit capacity.

Exception: Where main exit is not well defined or where multiple main exits are provided, exits shall be permitted to be distributed around the perimeter of the building provided that the total width of egress is not less than 100 percent of the required width.

162







Panic hardware
804.5.4

In any work area, and in the egress path from any work area to the exit discharge, in buildings or portions thereof of Group A assembly occupancies with an occupant load greater than 100, all required exit doors equipped with latching devices shall be equipped with approved panic hardware in accordance with IBC 1010.2.9

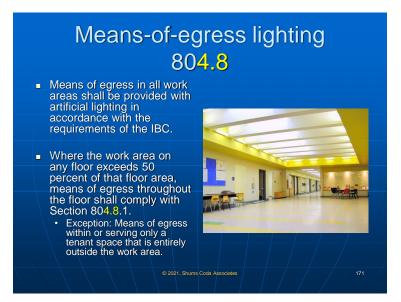
Where the work area exceeds 50 percent of the floor area, panic hardware shall comply with Section 805.4.4 throughout the floor.

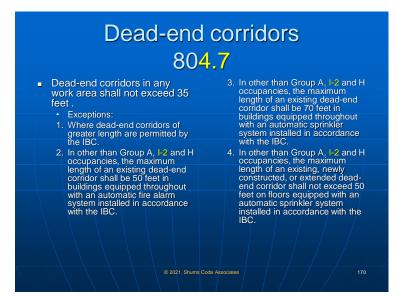
Exception: Means of egress within a tenant space that is entirely outside the work area.

166









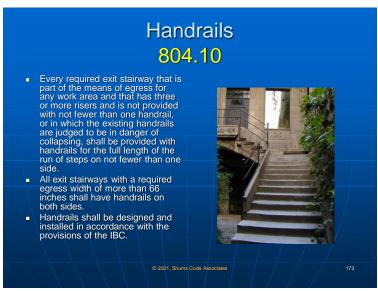
170

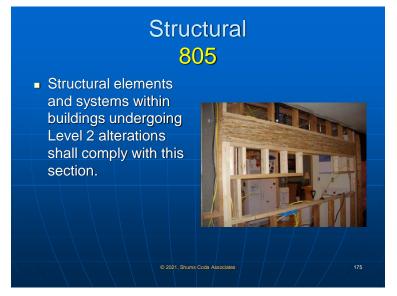
Exit Signs
804.9

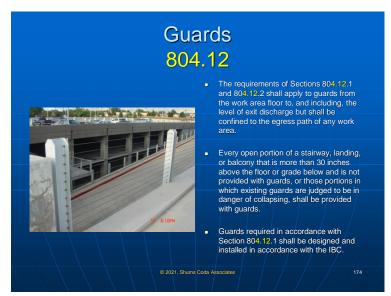
Means of egress in all work areas shall be provided with exit signs in accordance with the requirements of the IBC.

Where the work area on any floor exceeds 50 percent of that floor area, means of egress throughout the floor shall comply with Section 804.9.1.

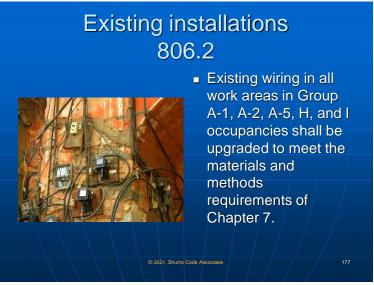
Exception: Means of egress within a tenant space that is entirely outside the work area.

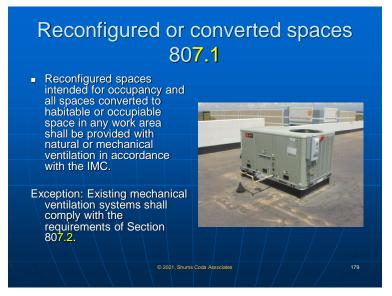






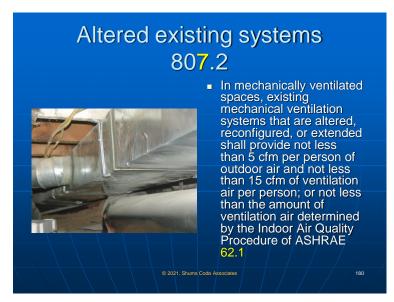


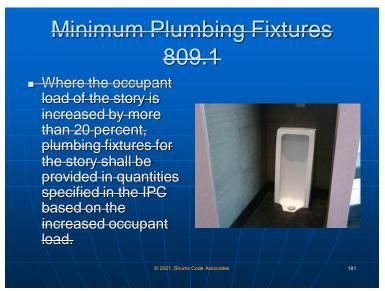


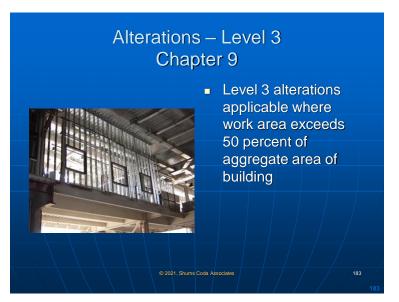


Residential occupancies 806.4 Enclosed Areas ■ In Group R-2, R-3, and R-4 occupancies and Kitchens buildings regulated by Laundry Areas the International GFCI Residential Code, the Minimum lighting requirements of outlets **Sections 807.3.1** Utility rooms and through 807.3.7 shall basements be applicable only to work areas located Clearance for within a dwelling unit. equipment © 2021, Shums Coda Associate

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Energy Conservation 809 Level 2 alterations to existing buildings or structures are permitted without requiring the entire building or structure to comply with the energy requirements of the IECC or IRC. The alterations shall conform to the energy requirements of the IECC or IRC as they relate to new construction only. @ 2021, Shums Coda Associates

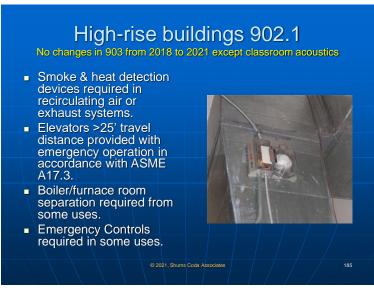
182

Compliance
901.2

In addition to the provisions of this chapter, work shall comply with all of the requirements of Chapters 7 and 8.

The requirements of Sections 802 (Building Elements), 803 (Fire Protection), and 804 (Means of Egress) and 805 (Structural shall apply within all work areas whether or not they include exits and corridors shared by more than one tenant and regardless of the occupant load.

Exception: Buildings in which the reconfiguration of space affecting exits or shared egress access is exclusively the result of compliance with the accessibility requirements of Section 705.2 shall not be required to comply with this chapter.





Existing shafts and vertical openings 903.1

Existing stairways that are part of the means of egress shall be enclosed in accordance with Section 803.2.1 between the highest work area floor and the level of exit discharge and all floors below.

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Means of Egress
905

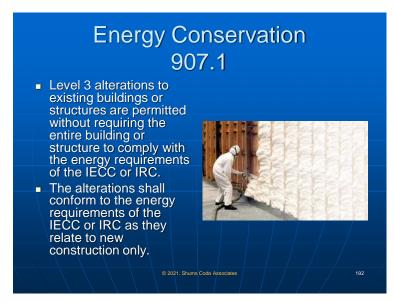
- Shall comply with the requirements of Section 805 except as specifically required below.

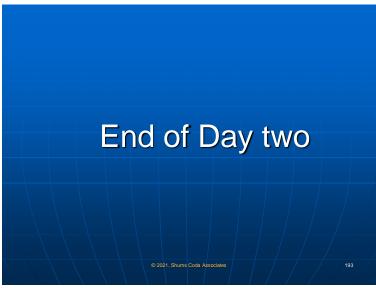
Means of egress from the highest work area floor to the floor of exit discharge shall be provided with artificial lighting within the exit enclosure in accordance with the requirements of the IBC.

Means of egress from the highest work area floor to the floor of exit discharge shall be provided with exit signs in accordance with the requirements of the IBC.

905.4 requires two-way communication systems in buildings with elevator service in accordance with 1009.8

190

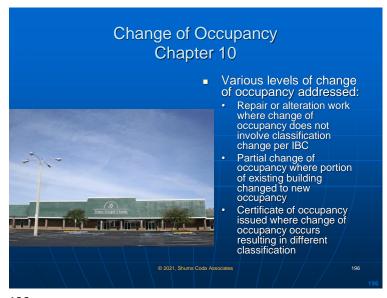


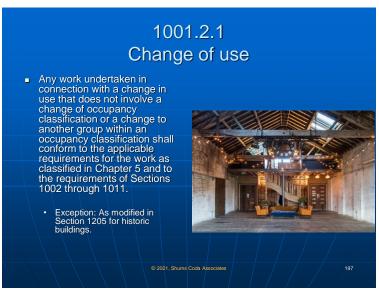




Change of Occupancy Chapter 10 Where the occupancy classification of a building changes, the provisions of Section RESTAURANT 1002 through 1011 shall apply. This includes a change of occupancy classification and a change to another group within an occupancy classification. @ 2021, Shums Coda Associate

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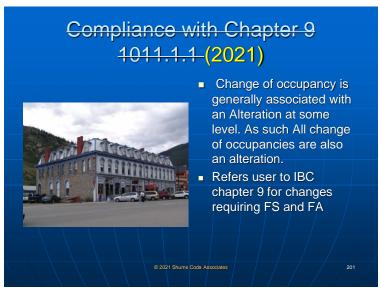


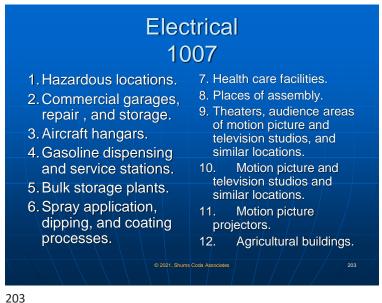


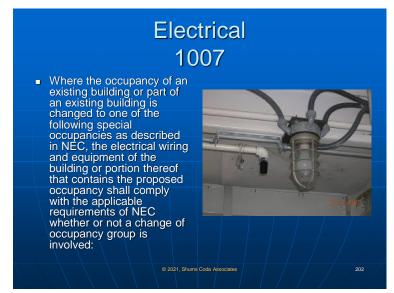
That is the content of the content o

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Unsafe conditions 1007.2 Where the occupancy of an existing building or part of an existing building is changed, all unsafe (electrical)

202

204

conditions shall be corrected without requiring that all parts of the electrical system comply with the NEC. © 2021, Shums Coda Associates

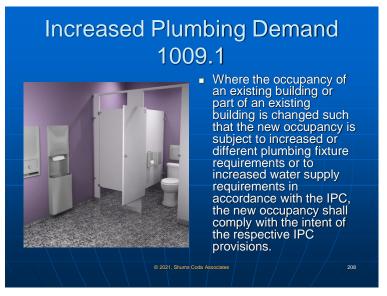




Number of electrical outlets
1007.4

• Where the occupancy of an existing building or part of an existing building is changed, the number of electrical outlets shall comply with the NEC for the new occupancy.

206



1009.1 Exception (2021)

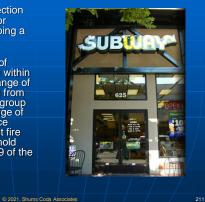
 Only where the occupant load of the story is increased by more than 20%, Plumbing fixtures for the story shall be provided in quantities specified in the IPC based on the increased occupant load.

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Change of occupancy classification 1011

- The provisions of this section shall apply to buildings or portions thereof undergoing a change of occupancy classification.
- This includes a change of occupancy classification within a group as well as a change of occupancy classification from one group to a different group or where there is a change of occupancy within a space where there is a different fire protection system threshold requirement in Chapter 9 of the IBC.



Light and ventilation 1010.1

 Light and ventilation shall comply with the requirements of the IBC for the new occupancy.



210

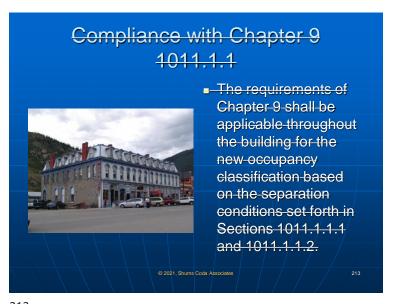
Change of occupancy classification 1011

- Such buildings shall also comply with Sections 1002 through 1010.
- The application of requirements for the change of occupancy shall be as set forth in Sections 1011.1.1 through 1011.1.4.
- A change of occupancy, as defined in Section 202, without a corresponding change of occupancy classification shall comply with Section 4001.2. 1011.2



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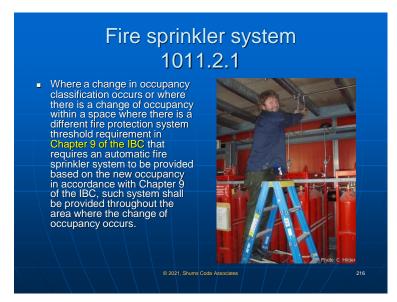


Compliance with Chapter 9
1011.1.1 (2021)

Change of occupancy is generally associated with an Alteration at some level. As such, almost all change of occupancies are also an alteration.

1011.1 now refers user to IBC chapter 9 for changes requiring FS and FA

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1011.2.1 Installation of the Automatic Fire sprinkler system is required within the area of change of occupancy and areas of the

following: Non-rated permanent partition and horizontal assemblies

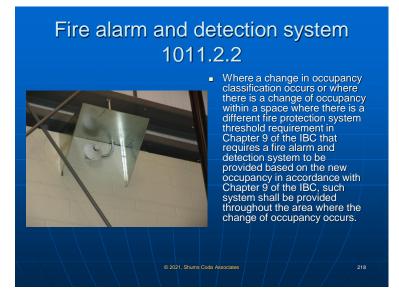
building not separated with one of the

- Fire partition
- Smoke Partition
- Smoke Barrier
- Fire Barrier
- Fire Wall

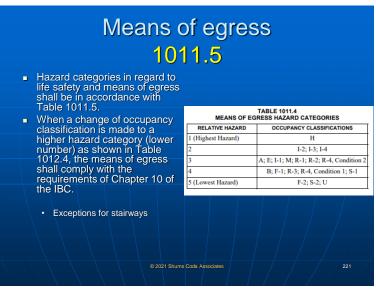
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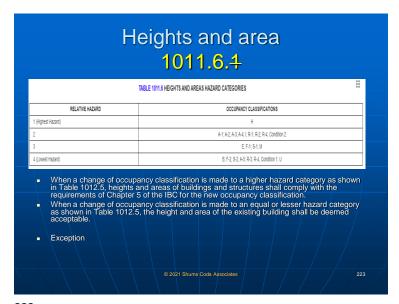
217

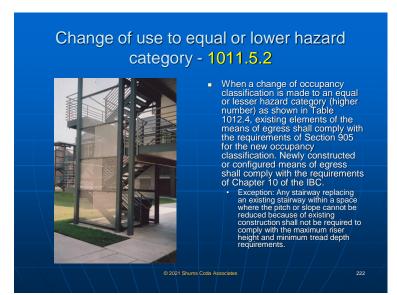












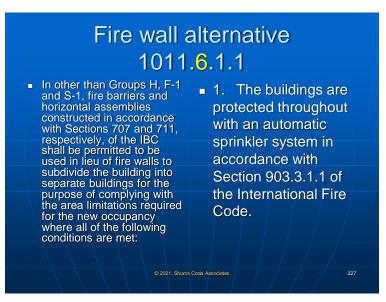
222

TABLE 1011.	7 EXPOSURE OF EXTERIOR WALLS HAZARD CATEGORIES	
RELATIVE HAZARD OCCUPANCY CLASSIFICATION		
1 (Highest Hazard)	Н	
2	F-1; M; S-1	
3	A(B,E); R	
4 (Lowest Hazard)	F-2; S-2; U	
as required by the IBC. Exception: A 2-hour fire-resistance rat three stories in height and is class occupant load of less than 300, B,	ssification is made to a higher hazard category as shown all have fire resistance and exterior opening protectives ing shall be allowed where the building does not exceed iffied as one of the following groups: A-2 and A-3 with an F, M, or S. ssification is made to an equal or lesser hazard category, penings, shall be accepted.	

Opening protectives 1011.7.3 Openings in exterior walls shall be protected as 1. Where the IBC permits openings in required by the IBC. excess of 50%. Where openings in the 2. Protected openings shall not be required in buildings of Group R occupancy that exterior walls are required do not exceed three stories in height and to be protected because that are located not less than 3 feet from of their distance from the the property line. property line, the sum of 3. Where exterior opening protectives are required, an automatic sprinkler system the area of such openings throughout may be substituted for shall not exceed 50 percent of the total area 4. Exterior opening protectives are not of the wall in each story. required when the change of occupancy group is to an equal or lower hazard classification in accordance with Table

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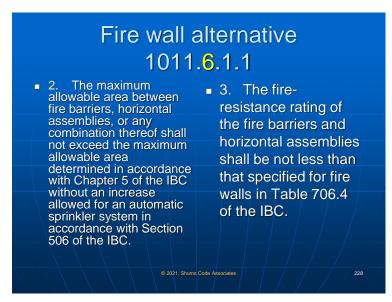
225

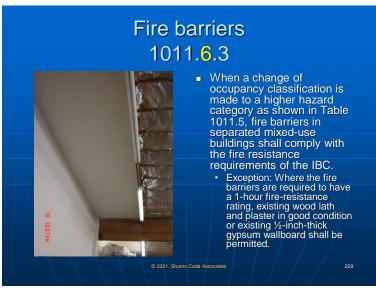


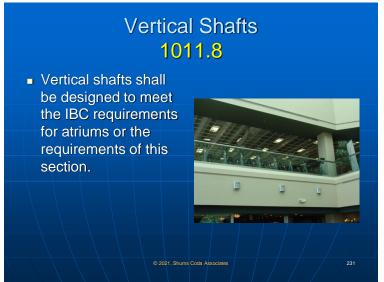
Vertical Shafts
1011.8

• Vertical shafts shall
be designed to meet
the IBC requirements
for atriums or the
requirements of
1011.8.1 through
1011.8.4

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Opening protectives 1011.7.3

- Openings in exterior walls shall be protected as required by the IBC.
- Where openings in the exterior walls are required to be protected because of their distance from the property line, the sum of the area of such openings shall not exceed 50 percent of the total area of the wall in each story.

- 1. Where the IBC permits openings in excess of 50%.
- 2. Protected openings shall not be required in buildings of Group R occupancy that do not exceed three stories in height and that are located not less than 3 feet from the property line.
- 3. Where exterior opening protectives are required, an automatic sprinkler system throughout may be substituted for opening protection.
- 4. Exterior opening protectives are not required when the change of occupancy group is to an equal or lower hazard classification in accordance with Table 1012.6

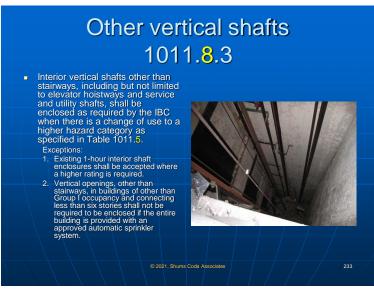
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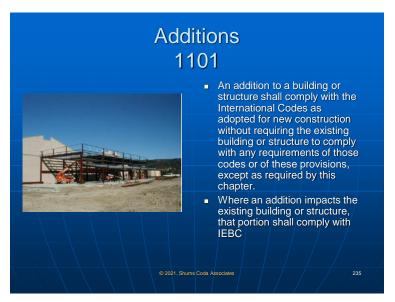
230

Stairways 1011.8.2

- Where a change of occupancy classification is made to a higher hazard category as shown in Table 1011.4, interior stairways shall be enclosed as required by the IBC.
- In other than Group I, an enclosure shall not be required for openings serving only one adjacent floor and that are not connected with corridors or stairways serving other floors.
- Unenclosed existing stairways need not if each story is separated from other stories by 1-hour fire-resistance-rated stones by 1-hour fire-resistance-rated construction or approved wired glass set in steel frames and all exit corridors are sprinklered. The openings between the corridor and the occupant space shall have at least one sprinkler head above the openings on the tenant side. The sprinkler system shall be permitted to be supplied from the domestic water-supply systems.
- Existing penetrations of stairway enclosures shall be accepted if they are protected in accordance with the IBC.

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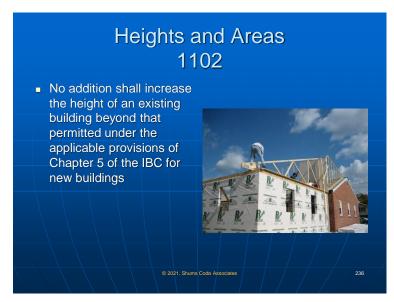


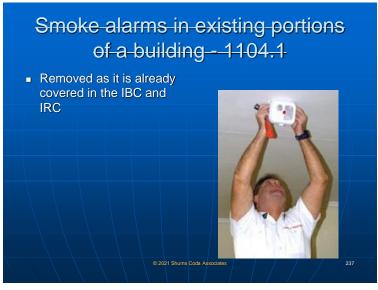
Openings
1011.8.4

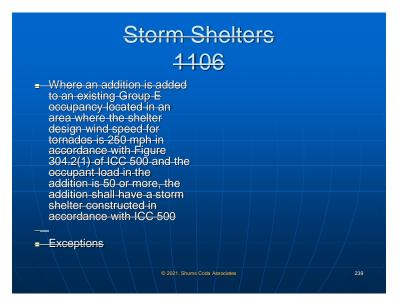
All openings into existing vertical shaft enclosures shall be protected by fire assemblies having a fire-protection rating of not less than 1 hour and shall be maintained self-closing or shall be automatic closing by actuation of a smoke detector. All other openings shall be fire protected in an approved manner.

Existing fusible link-type automatic door-closing devices shall be permitted in all shafts except stairways if the fusible link rating does not exceed 135°F.

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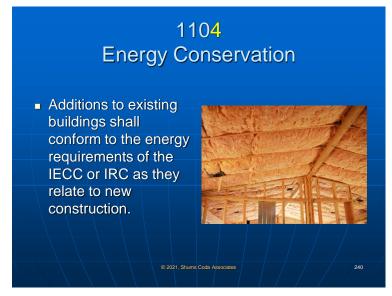


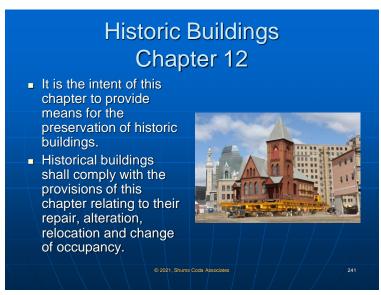




Carbon monoxide alarms in existing portions of a building - 1105.1 ■ Taken out of 2021 Where an addition is made to a building or structure of a Group I-1, I-2, I-4 or R occupancy, the existing building shall be equipped with carbon monoxide alarms in accordance with Section 1103.9 of the IFC or Section R315 of the IRC, as applicable. @ 2021, Shums Coda Associate

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Historic Buildings Chapter 12 • The report shall describe each ■ 1201.2 Report feature not in compliance with A historic building undergoing these provisions and alterations or change of demonstrate how the intent of Occupancy shall be the provisions is complied with investigated and evaluated. If it in providing an equivalent level is intended that the building of safety. meet the requirements of this chapter, a written report shall be prepared and filed with the code official by a registered design professional © 2021 Shums Coda Associates

Historic Buildings
Chapter 12

General
Requirements
Repairs
Fire Safety
Change of
Occupancy
Structural
Relocated Buildings

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Performance Compliance Method Section 1301

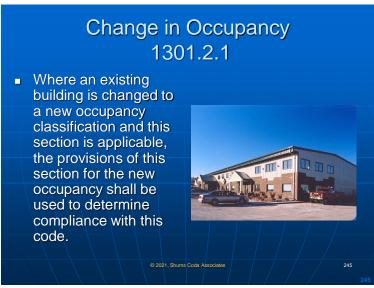
Intent/scope

Maintain or increase current degree of public safety, health and general welfare in existing buildings while permitting repair, alteration addition and change of occupancy without requiring full compliance with IBC

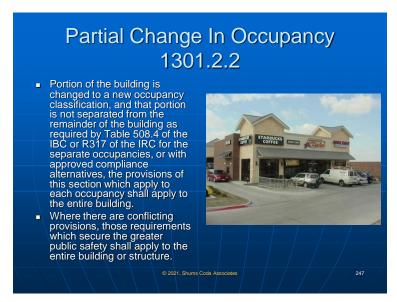
Where a portion of the building is changed to a new occupancy classification, and that portion is separated from the remainder of the building as required by

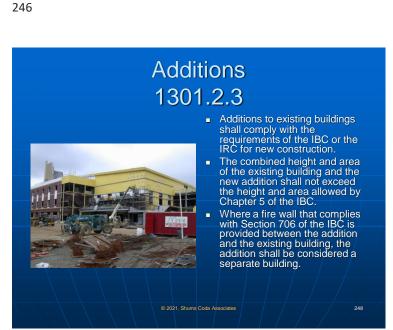
the remainder of the building as required by Table 508.4 of the IBC or R317 of the IRC for the separated occupancies, or with approved compliance alternatives, the portion changed shall be made to conform to the provisions of this section

section.



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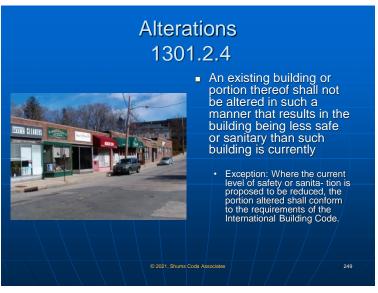




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Partial Change In Occupancy

1301.2.2



Investigation and Evaluation 1301.4 • For proposed work covered by this chapter, the building owner shall cause the existing building to be investigated and evaluated in accordance with the provisions of Sections 1301.4 through 1301.9.

Evaluation Process
1301.5

Three categories of evaluation
• Fire safety
• Means of egress
• General safety

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Acceptance 1301.3

 For repairs, alterations, additions and changes of

occupancy to existing

evaluated in accordance with this section, compliance with this

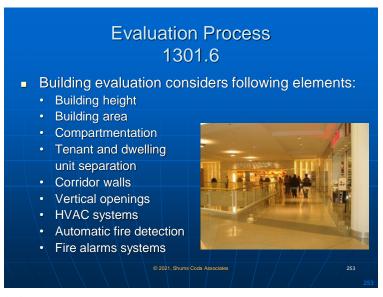
section shall be accepted by the building official.

Hazards must be abated

Must comply with IFC and

buildings that are

IPMC



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Building Score Section 1301.7 – 1301.9 Data entered into Summary Sheet (Table 1301.7) and building score determined Values in Table 1301.8 are mandatory safety scores based on occupancy and evaluation categories Mandatory score then subtracted from building score for each category Where final score in each category equals zero or more, building in compliance for that category Compliance in all three categories required for acceptance

Evaluation Process (continued) Section 1301.6				
Building evaluation considers following elements:				
Smoke control				
Means of egress capacity and number				
Dead ends				
Maximum travel distance to an exit				
Elevator control				
Means of egress emergency lighting				
Mixed occupancies				
Sprinklers				
Incidental use				
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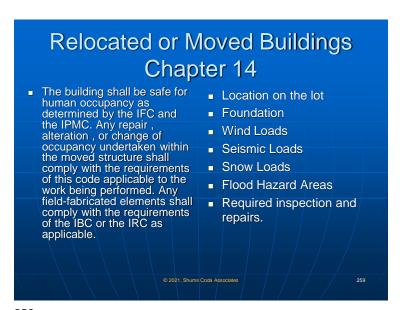
Existing occupancy	Proposed occupancy		
Year building was constructed	Number of storiesHeight in feet		
Type of construction	Area per floor		
Percentage of open perimeter increase % Completely suppressed: Yes No	Corridor wall rating		
Compartmentation: Yes No Fire-resistance rating of vertical opening enclosures			
Type of HVAC system			
Automatic fire detection: Yes No			
Fire alarm system: Yes No			
Smoke control: Yes No			
Adequate exit routes: Yes No	Yes No		
Maximum exit access travel distance	Elevator controls: Yes No		
Means of egress emergency lighting: Yes No _	Mixed occupancies: Yes No		
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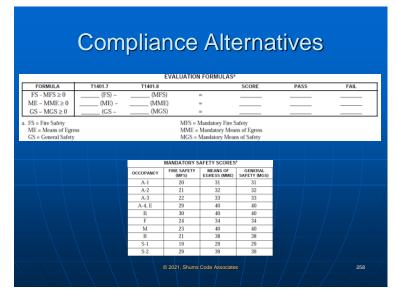
SAFETY PARAMETERS	FIRE SAFETY (FS)	MEANS OF EGRESS (ME)	GENERAL SAFETY (GS)
1401.6.1 Building Height			
1401.6.2 Building Area			
1401.6.3 Compartmentation			
1401.6.4 Tenant and Dwelling Unit Separations			
1401.6.5 Corridor Walls			
1401.6.6 Vertical Openings			
1401.6.7 HVAC Systems			
1401.6.8 Automatic Fire Detection			
1401.6.9 Fire Alarm System			
1401.6.10 Smoke control	* * * *		
1401.6.11 Means of Egress	* * * *		
1401.6.12 Dead ends	* * * *		
1401.6.13 Maximum Exit Access Travel Distance	****		
1401.6.14 Elevator Control	* * * *		
1401.6.15 Means of Egress Emergency Lighting			
1401.6.16 Mixed Occupancies			
1401.6.17 Automatic Sprinklers		* * * *	
1401.6.18 Standpipes			
1401.6.19 Incidental Use		÷2 =	
Building score—total value			

*** *No applicable value to be inserted.

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